Record Keeping for Pasture Nutrient Management Incentive

Soil test procedure: Use University of Tennessee soil testing lab or A&L (note must request Melich 1 test with UT type recommendations). Sample fields with similar management, vegetation, and topography. Take core samples to a depth of 6" (the more cores taken the better the sample). Thoroughly mix sub-samples (20 is best) in a clean container to obtain one representative sample from the container. The <u>maximum sample area is ten acres.</u>

Soil Test Rating (P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ 0)	Expected crop yield response if the nutrient is not applied:			
Low (L)	less than 75% of their potential			
Medium (M)	yield 75 % or more of their potential			
High (H)	yield 100 % of its potential			
Very High (VH)	further application of the nutrient may create nutrient imbalances			

Frequency for nutrient incentive payment: a sample should be taken the first year and the third year.

Recommended maintenance fertilizer applied annually according to production needs.

- For fall stockpiling apply up to 60 lbs. of actual Nitrogen between August 15 and September 15. If application is September 16 to October 1 apply up to 40 lbs of actual Nitrogen.
- Ammonium Nitrate or stabilized urea should be used in summer/fall instead of urea due to possible high volatilization losses. Stabilized urea is another good source.
- A pH of 5.0 is 10x more acid than 6.0 and 100x more acid than a pH of 7.0
- Lime increases efficiency of N, P, and K. Availability of P may be more than doubled when pH is increased from 5.0 to 6.1
- ➤ Lime improves effectiveness of herbicides
- For every pound of N applied 3 to 4 pounds of ag. lime should be planned in the future.

Fertility Summary

or thing k			Lime Recom./	Soil Test Recom.	Fertilizer Applied	Notes: (i.e. t. fescue
Field # Acres	pН	Date applied	N- P ₂ O ₅ - K ₂ O	N-P ₂ O ₅ -K ₂ O/ Date	& clover	
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